

F 232
.H23 J3
Copy 1

Tidewater
Cities of
Hampton Roads
Virginia.



Class F 232

Book . H23 J3



THE
TIDEWATER
CITIES *of*
HAMPTON ROADS
VIRGINIA

Your HOST *for*
1907.

1607 THE 1907
JAMESTOWN
EXPOSITION
OPENS APR. 26 CLOSSES NOV. 3



PRINCIPAL OFFICES,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING
DISTINCTIVE ATTRACTIONS

The greatest naval rendezvous in history.
The first international submarine races.
Unique night harbor illumination.
Spectacular international parades.
Prize drills by the regiments of all countries.
The largest motor boat regatta ever held.
Yacht races, in which all nations will compete.
Field athletic contests between recognized champions.

More naval and military bands than were ever before gathered together.

A colonial metropolis; buildings will be best of single architectural type

Monitor and Merrimac fight

The highest tower ever erected in America in the world.

The largest parade ground on the earth.

An exact reproduction of the Merrimac and Monitor duel.

Stupendous pyrotechnic reproductions of war.
Complete "Arts and Crafts Village."

A profound historic exhibit.

Industrial demonstrations, showing commercial processes.

Sea bathing at the borders of the grounds.

Great technical Government exhibits.

Wireless telegraphic stations.

Life-saving corps actually operating.

A great coal palace.

An immense forestry exhibit.

Dirigible air vessels for commercial use.

An enclosed sea basin, with an area of 100 square feet.

A complete Japanese village.

An entire Tyrol community.

A museum of war and naval relics.

An exact reproduction of old Jamestown.

A complete educational exhibit.

Immense convention halls, palaces for exhibition of history, and great buildings for displaying production of industrial arts, transportation and manufactures.

J. Gibson.

WHERE

**DELEGATE,
SOLDIER,**

**SAILOR,
DIPLOMAT,**

Will Meet in 1907

During the year 1907 a great International Military, Naval, Historical and Industrial Exposition will be held on and near the waters of Hampton Roads, Virginia, in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the first permanent English settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607.

The Jamestown Ter-centennial Exposition will differ distinctively from other Expositions, as it will have a great international naval rendezvous and military encampment, to which invitations have been extended by the President of the United States. Many countries have accepted and will not only participate in the naval and military features but will also make industrial displays as well.

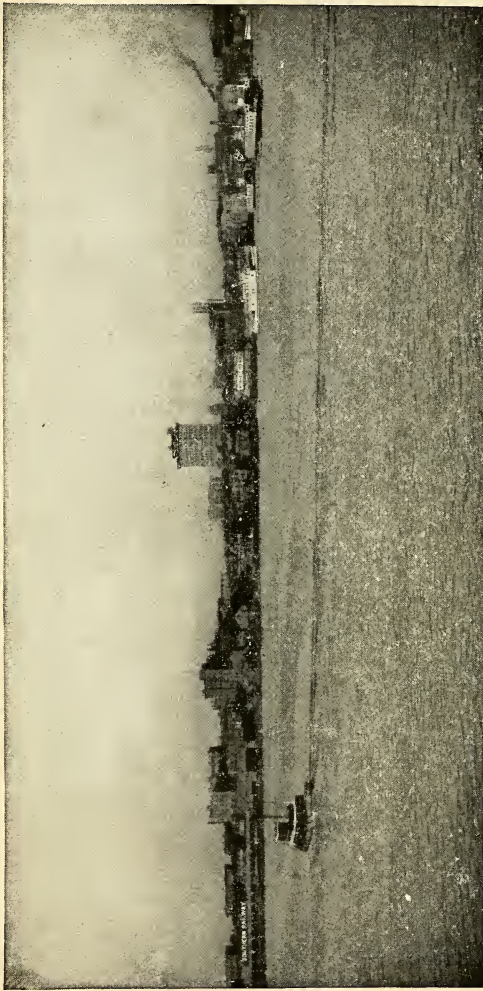
During ordinary times the vicinity bordering on Hampton Roads, so famous in history, possesses sufficient attractions to warrant its selection as a meeting place, while during the Exposition period its natural advantages will be wonderfully augmented.

These facts, coupled with its wonderful transportation facilities, located within twenty-four hours' ride of more than half of the population of the United States, makes it an exceedingly attractive place in which to hold conventions and special meetings.

The following pages are devoted to a description of a few selected from the many points of interest that cluster around the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Old Point Comfort. For further information, address

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.



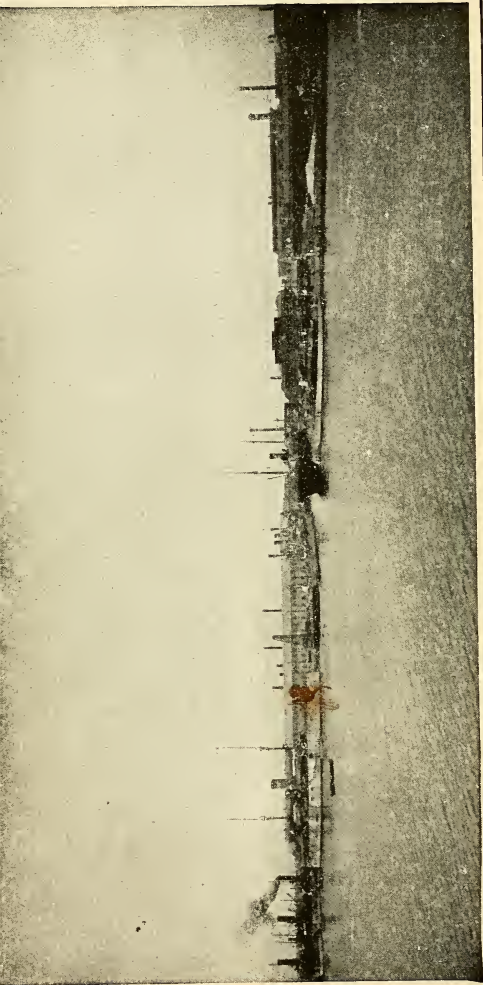
VIEW OF NORFOLK HARBOR, SHOWING THE FERRY BOATS PLYING BETWEEN NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH OR BERKLEY. IN THE CENTER
IS THE NEW SKYSCRAPER OF THE BANK OF AMERICA

The Tidewater Cities.

Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort, the Exposition Cities, are located on the shores of Hampton Roads, within twenty minutes' ride of the Exposition grounds by rail and water.

The City of Norfolk.

Geographical situation and the fortunes of war have combined to give Norfolk prominence. The site of Norfolk was close to the strongest currents of colonial, revolutionary and secessional activity. The first white men known to have visited the City of Norfolk were members of an expedition dispatched to America by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585. "Norfolk Towne" was founded on the 16th of August, 1682. In the early chronicles it is related that a stockade was built to protect the town against Indian attacks. The Norfolk of to-day is replete with historic and reminiscent features. It has in the Norfolk Academy one of the finest Doric specimens extant. This building is one hundred years old. The most historic structure in the town is old St. Paul's Church, erected in 1739, twice fired on by the British, and still retaining imbedded in its walls a shell fired by Lord Dunmore's fleet, January 1, 1776. Norfolk is surrounded by interesting fortifications, ancient churches and other buildings. It is cosmopolitan; a good place to live in and a good place in which to make a living. It has beautiful residences and blocks of magnificent business houses, modern hotels and unequalled transportation facilities.



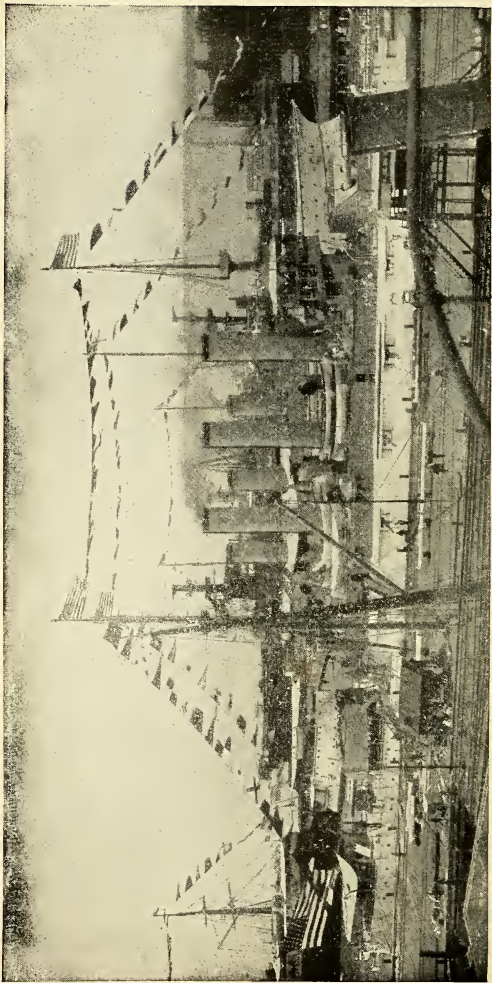
NORFOLK NAVY YARD AT PORTSMOUTH, ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED IN THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS OF BATTLESHIPS
AND SMALL BOATS ARE BUILT HERE.
AND SMALL BOATS ARE BUILT HERE.

Portsmouth.

Opposite the city of Norfolk, separated by the Elizabeth River, is the busy city of Portsmouth, noted for its commercial and social activity. Beautiful homes and modern business houses testify to its worth. Near the city is the Norfolk Navy Yard, which was burned and blown up by the Federal troops in 1862 and rebuilt by the Confederates. There are immense dry docks, machinery shops of all kinds useful in ship construction, barracks and parade grounds. Besides the sailors from the ships and the marines who are quartered here, 3,000 men find steady employment in the yard, which has probably cost over \$20,000,000. The great United States Naval Hospital, where aged and disabled Jackies of the Navy are treated at the government's expense, is not far distant. Portsmouth was founded under its present name in 1753.

Newport News.

Newport News has the greatest shipbuilding plant in the country. Here many battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers and submarines have been built. The yard has the largest dry dock in the New World. A visitor may see ships in all stages of construction. This ship yard has cost about \$15,000,000, and as a permanent exhibit annually draws thousands of visitors. In addition to its monetary cost, it has a patriotic value which cannot be expressed in figures. It was off Newport News that the men from Jamestown sighted Lord Delaware's ships when he came to Virginia in



SCENE AT THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIP YARD, SHOWING SEVERAL AMERICAN MEN OF WAR BEING REPAIRED AND
SCENE AT THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIP YARD, SHOWING SEVERAL AMERICAN MEN OF WAR BEING REPAIRED AND

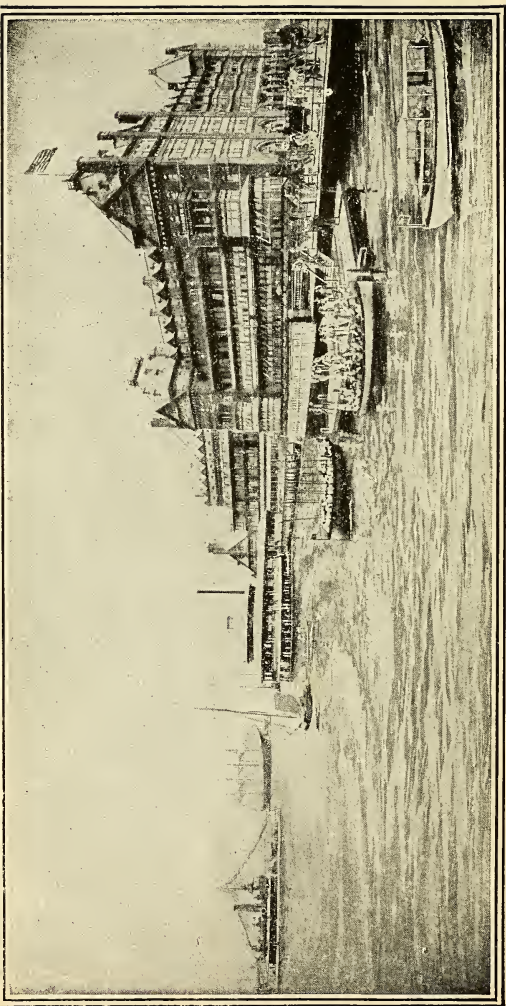
1610 and saved the colony. Newport News lies just across from the Exposition grounds where the James River empties into Hampton Roads.

Hampton.

Hampton was the Indian village, Kecoughtan, when the English came to America. It is the oldest continuous settlement of Englishmen in the New World and is the repository of many historic treasures. One among many is St. John's Church, the oldest public building in the town, said to be the third oldest church in the State. The Pembroke Farm nearby is noted for its curious ancient monuments of black marble. Hampton has the first free school established in America, the Symmes-Eaton. This beautiful city is located on Hampton Roads, just across from the Exposition grounds.

Commerce and Navigation.

The commercial features of the Tidewater Cities should not be overlooked. We have here a great jobbing center and wholesale district possessing ramifications which extend throughout the entire South. The chief coaling station of the United States Navy is located here. This is the first lumber port of the South, the second coal port of the country, the fourth cotton port and one of the greatest exporting points for miscellaneous commodities. Its merchants are public spirited business men and to their enterprise and tenacity of purpose is due largely the result of bringing about the celebration of an event in which every patriotic American is heartily interested.



HOTEL CHAMBERLAIN, OLD POINT COMFORT. THE SCENE OF MANY NOTED MILITARY, NAVAL AND DIPLOMATIC FUNCTIONS.

SIDE TRIPS.

FOR VISITORS.

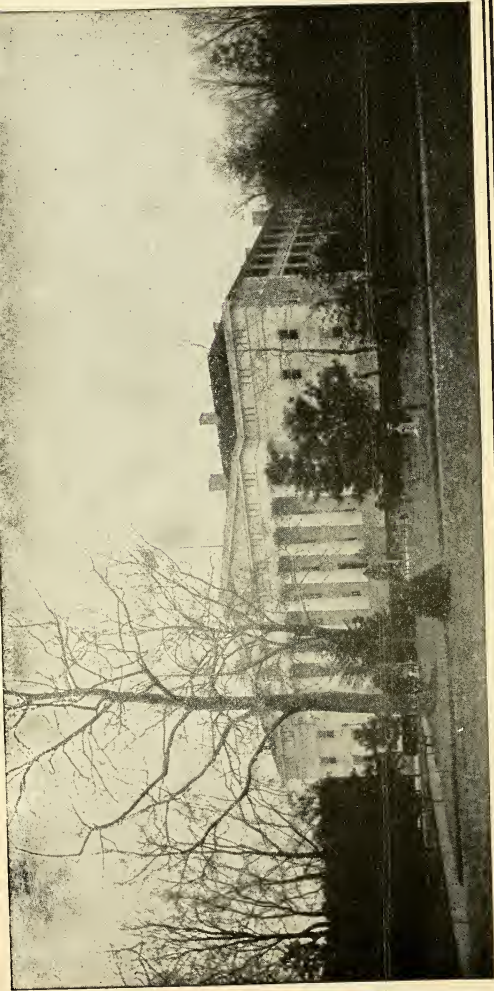
In addition to a large number of beautiful suburban resorts, no section in the country is so well supplied with attractive and historic points of interest in its immediate vicinity.

Old Point Comfort.

Old Point Comfort, known as Fortress Monroe, originally, a pallisaded fort of the first settlers, planned in 1614 and fortified a few years later. Here is to be seen Fortress Monroe, the largest and best equipped fortress in America and chief artillery station of the United States Government, and might properly be called a school for the army and navy. With the exception of Gibraltar it is perhaps the greatest fortress in the world, possessing the longest line of fortification. With its great disappearing guns and modern machinery of war it stands, sentinel-like, in plain view of the Exposition grounds, separated only by six miles of water. Old Point Comfort is located just across Hampton Roads, from Jamestown Exposition Grounds.

The Rip-Raps.

The Rip-Raps, or Fort Wool, a built-up island lying between Fortress Monroe and the Exposition grounds, consists of a fine granite fort, earthworks within and without, carrying immense disappearing guns,

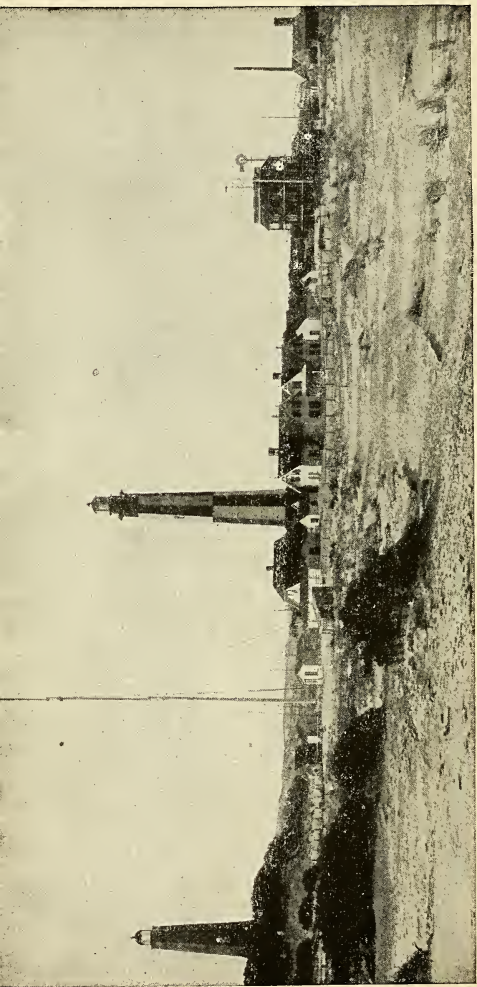


UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL: THIS BEAUTIFUL GREEK PALACE AT HOSPITAL POINT IS IN PORTSMOUTH
UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL: THIS BEAUTIFUL GREEK PALACE AT HOSPITAL POINT IS IN PORTSMOUTH

having cost the Government already \$16,000,000 to produce. This Fort overlooks and commands the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay.

Yorktown.

At Yorktown where Lord Cornwallis surrendered to the Continental Army is a fine monument dedicated to the soldiers who won the victory of 1781, and there is another monument to mark the exact spot of the surrender. There stands the first Custom House ever opened in the United States; the Moore house on Temple Farm. where are the ruins of the old church built in 1660; there is the cave in which Cornwallis took refuge during the bombardment of the place, and the old Nelson House upon which Thomas Nelson who was in Washington's army, knowing that British officers were housed in his residence, begged the Continentals to fire, and offered a reward for each shot that hit the mark. On the Pamunky River, not far from Yorktown, there stands the White House, which is a reproduction of the one in which Washington was married in 1759, and occupies the same site. On the ridge of Ware Creek not far from the White House is an old stone house which was mentioned in Smith's History of Virginia, and was built by the Jamestown settlers as a place of retreat in case of an Indian uprising. Nearby is the well-known Powhatan's chimney.



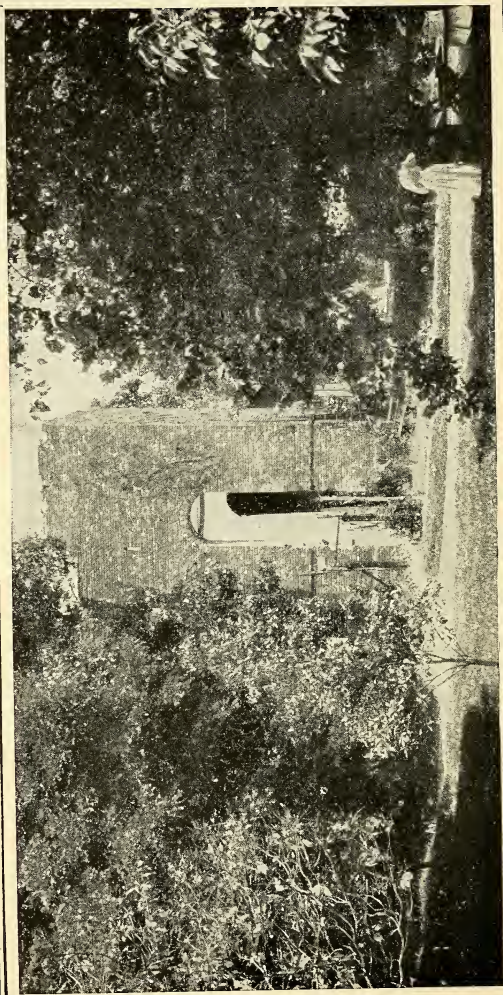
LIGHTHOUSES AT CAPE HENRY. HERE THE JAMESTOWN SETTLERS FIRST DISEMBARKED, BUT WERE DRIVEN BACK TO THEIR BOATS BY THE INDIANS. SAUCE TO THEIR BOATS BY THE INDIANS.

Ocean View.

Ocean View is located on the Chesapeake Bay within range of the monster guns of Fortress Monroe and Fort Wool, popularly known as the Atlantic City of the South, hardly two miles from the Exposition grounds, the point at which the Federal soldiers landed during the Civil War, and one of the finest bathing and fishing resorts at any interior salt water resort in the country. A short distance from Ocean View, on a neck of land known as Willoughby Spit, overlooking the Exposition grounds, is the home of the Hampton Roads Yacht Club, which will be a central point of interest during the yachting races that will be held in the summer of 1907.

Cape Henry.

Cape Henry, where the English first disembarked in 1607, a stone tablet now has supplanted the old wooden cross raised by the first settlers to mark the spot where the adventurers landed on American soil. It is easily reached by trolley or rail—has two great lighthouses, one dating from 1690, the other completed in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Back from the shore are mountainous sand dunes.



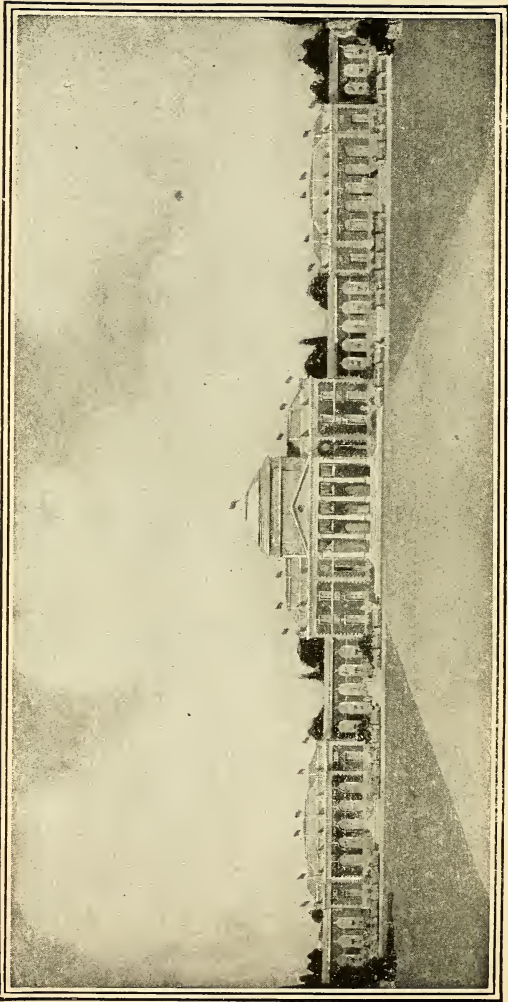
THE TOWER AT JAMESTOWN. THE ONLY REMNANT OF THE ANCIENT VILLAGE FROM WHICH EMANATED THE ANGLO-SAXON IDEA WHICH HAS
THE TOWER AT JAMESTOWN. THE ONLY REMNANT OF THE ANCIENT VILLAGE FROM WHICH EMANATED THE ANGLO-SAXON IDEA WHICH HAS
THE TOWER AT JAMESTOWN. THE ONLY REMNANT OF THE ANCIENT VILLAGE FROM WHICH EMANATED THE ANGLO-SAXON IDEA WHICH HAS

Virginia Beach.

A few miles further down the Atlantic coast and thirty minutes from Norfolk by trolley and rail, is famous Virginia Beach, with its great seaside hotels, the mecca of summer excursionists and seaside sojourners, the best and safest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast where tens of thousands annually enjoy the delightful ocean breezes. The waters of the Gulf Stream sweep this beach, thus giving the resort a temperature not enjoyed by beaches in the North.

Jamestown Island.

Of equal interest is the trip up the historic James River on the way to Richmond. At Jamestown where the first permanent English settlement was made, can be seen the ruined tower and the old graveyard with its historic tombs and inscriptions. Excavations at many points on the island have disclosed most interesting relics. The foundations of the governor's mansion and the House of Burgesses have been laid bare. The old powder magazine, partly submerged, may be seen. The ruins of the old Ambler mansion are there, and the monument recently authorized by the United States Government, to cost \$50,000, will be erected by 1907 and unveiled then. Along this river are the finest examples of colonial architecture in America. The peninsula, between the James River and the York River, has been the scene of more bloody conflicts than have occurred on any territory of similar size in the New World.



FRONT ELEVATION OF AUDITORIUM AND CONVENTION HALL, LOCATED ON EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

Around Hampton Roads.

In addition to these points of interest there are many side trips that can be taken. A trip on the Chesapeake Bay is always of vast interest. Here the great boats, veritable traveling hotels, equipped luxuriously, ply their daily trip between Baltimore, Washington and intermediate points. In the vicinity of the Jamestown Exposition site, nature and man have combined to create a territory supremely attractive. If the visitor is unable to spare the time required to make these special trips, he may take an hour or two's cruise around the harbors of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Old Point Comfort, passing the scene of naval encounters in the colonial times when the English were at war with Holland and France, where our sailors met the British in the Revolutionary and 1812 Wars, and where the Monitor and the Merrimac had their great battle for supremacy, marking the epoch from which dates the revolution of the fighting ships of the nations of the world. Beautiful Hampton Roads, the most magnificent roadstead extant, washes the shores of the cities surrounding the Exposition grounds and presents at all times to the spectator a kaleidoscopic view that stimulates patriotism and excites one round of intense interest and pleasure. From the Virginia Capes to the end of Tidewater, and beyond, man has supplemented nature, and grim war has given historic interest.



OLD ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, NORFOLK. UNDER THE EAVES IN THE RIGHT-HAND CORNER IS THE CANNON BALL WHICH WAS FIRED FROM ONE OF LORD DUNMORE'S SHIPS WHEN HE ATTACKED NORFOLK, JANUARY 1, 1776.

Old-Time Virginia Hospitality in the Cities Beautiful.

The native Virginia element still predominates in the population, insuring to the visitor a certainty of old Virginia hospitality, a factor by no means negligible in considering a convention point. Not less than 40 miles of asphalted streets will be laid in the next year. The communities are all preparing to present a holiday appearance and every main highway and artery in the cities bordering on Hampton Roads is being put into the very finest and most attractive condition so that visitors will be impressed, not only with the looks of the streets, but with the ease of locomotion or transportation through them.

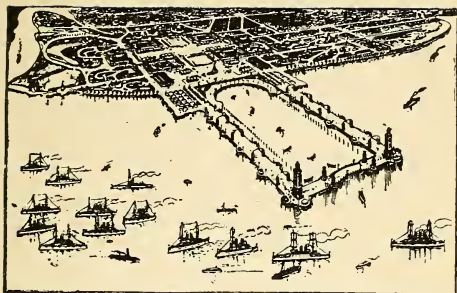
Hotel Accommodations.

For the convenience of visitors the Jamestown Exposition Company will maintain a bureau which will have in hand the question of hotel accommodations. This bureau will assist delegates and visitors in obtaining satisfactory accommodations at reasonable prices. The Hampton Roads Section contains at present from fifteen to twenty representative, well-equipped public hotels, many of which are of world-renowned reputation. There are twice that number of minor hostelries with capacity of from 100 to 200 guests. In addition to which over 300 well-equipped and commodious boarding and rooming houses have been listed with

the bureau. A vast number of cottages at Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Willoughby Beach, Pine Beach, Buckroe Beach, etc., will add to the accommodation facilities. Thousands of private dwellings will be opened to the public by the hospitable people of Tidewater Virginia. Many new hotels are being built and others projected. Among the largest is the Inside Inn, located on the Exposition grounds, with a capacity for 2,000 guests. The larger hotels, in addition to every other modern convenience, are equipped with convention halls for the free use of guests. These hotels are in position to give special rates to convention delegates and will reserve space in advance for large bodies.



EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT SMITHFIELD. THIS EDIFICE DATES FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AND ITS GRAVEYARD CONTAINS THE REMAINS OF MANY SOLDIERS WHO WERE IN BACON'S REBELLION.



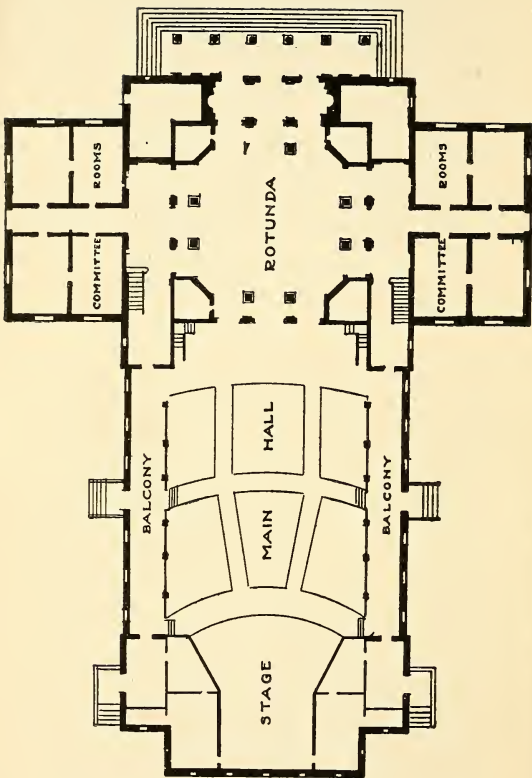
A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.

On May 13, 1607, three boats anchored off a peninsula which jutted into Powhatan's River, and there set up a stockaded place of defense, which they called James Fort. One hundred and five settlers were left by the ships, among these was John Smith, a wonderful genius and adventurer, a man destined to carry the infant colony through perilous trials.

Smith and his men and those who followed them made out of the fort a town which they called James City; and from James City grew Virginia, and from Virginia, these United States.

The Exposition will celebrate in 1907 the 300th anniversary of the Nation's beginning.



AUDITORIUM AND CONVENTION HALL ON EXPOSITION GROUNDS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 3000 PERSONS IN THE MAIN HALL. THERE ARE IN ADDITION 17 SMALLER HALLS FOR CONVENTION AND COMMITTEE ROOMS. THE SEATING CAPACITY OF THESE IS FROM 50 TO 150. THE BUILDING IS A PERMANENT BRICK AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE, EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

Temperature.

Tidewater Virginia is a wonderfully favored spot during the summer months. The climate of this region is pleasant winter and summer. The extremes of temperature vary less from the average than in any other section of the Atlantic. Malarial diseases do not originate near Hampton Roads, and sufferers from such troubles find relief here. Humidity is not excessive and the breezes which blow continuously are rarely blustery. For a period of ten years the United States Weather Bureau gives an average summer temperature of 77.4; an autumn temperature of 60.4; a mean average of 69 degrees Fahrenheit. The delightful climate is due chiefly to its geographical location, having the advantages of ocean breezes and a most intricate series of inland water courses, bays and rivers.

Population.

The population of the Tidewater cities of Virginia is cosmopolitan, due largely to its increase in population from the immigration of progressive settlers, home-builders and investors, who are rapidly adding to the wealth and importance of the communities. The gain in population during the last decade was over 100 per cent and nearly 300 per cent in the last twenty years. The population of the Exposition Cities in 1900 was 185,000. A careful estimate and census recently made by the commercial and civic organizations indicate an increase of fully one-third in the last six years, so that the present number of inhabitants is no doubt in excess of 250,000 persons.

Geographical Position.

The Jamestown Exposition will be located mid distant between the extreme of north and south on the Atlantic Coast. The segment of a circle with a 315 mile radius shows that there are 21,000,000 people within this distance of the Exposition; while a circle having a 525 mile radius shows 39,000,000, or more than half the population of the United States. The former distance is twelve hours' ride—the latter, twenty-four. This density of immediate population, combined with the excellent transportation facilities both by land and water, will render the exposition cities accessible to a larger number of people than any previous exposition site.

Site of the Exposition.

Within twenty minutes' ride of the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort. Is reached by excellent trolley lines and water craft of every description. Beautiful boulevard drives add to ease of access to the grounds.

Transportation Facilities.

The Jamestown Exposition is reached by eight great trunk lines of railway and five short lines. There are four trans-Atlantic steamers and three coast lines; four Chesapeake Bay lines, four river lines and three river and canal lines. The railroads will provide for special trains for Exposition crowds, while the steamship companies will double their capacity during the Exposition, and will shortly place in service a number of large vessels recently built in anticipation of the heavy travel. The transportation companies have given assurance that an exceedingly low rate will prevail from all points in the United States.



Con P. Curran Printing Co
St Louis, Mo

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 441 650 8

